



JOHNSON'S
UMBRIA
STAGE LINE

will leave Yale every
carrying

WIT & PASSENGERS.

nelle and Barkerville.

Stage Line carries

REIGHT, and
CED RATES;

ral Express Business
d dispatch.

quire to leave Victoria by
apl.

WORKS.

S. C.,

INES & BOILERS

ESSURE.

MACHINERY,

SAW MILLS,

Machine Business

ALL DESCRIPTIONS

sortment of

ck Screws, Brass Cock
different Patterns,
steel Axles,
&c.

HIRE.

CASH, at our Works in

Proprietors.

RICKMAN

PORTER

OF AND

DEALER IN

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INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT
opened the spacious store, corner of
ment & Fort Streets,
chancery's Literary Institute, with a
stock of

ties and Provisions,
for sale

ESALE AND RETAIL

ble offices.

public for the liberal patronage now
corner of the late firm of Williams & Son
to enjoy a share of the same for the
delivered to any part of the city free

A. RICKMAN,

HIP MASTER.

PER'S PROCEEDING TO BURRARD

With Lumber or Spars, will find it in

MES BLAKE,

VEDORE

RARN INLET.

me For Sale.

FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES

ply to

C. ROSE

Government Street.

For Sale.

FIRE SLOOP & LEONIDE.

For Particulars
Apply to

COQUILLE,
Wheat Street, 12th Inst.

CEASER.

public for their generous support

Yale Street, where their ex-

cent style of the tinsmith's art, for

all

B. W. PEASE,

July 12th, 1871.

AT EXCHANGE.

FLEET CORNER OF YALE

the Best Brads of

UORS, & CIGARS,

VELCH,

Proprietor.

and printed and published

mon & Long, a. their office,

Bank of British Columbia

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THE VICTORIA DAILY STANDARD.

VOLUME 3.

VICTORIA, V. I., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1871.

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100,000 COPIES

NUMBER 45

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DECOSMOS & LONG,
PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.

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To our readers.
Any neglect on the part of our Carriers to deliver the STANDARD at the proper time and place will be promptly remedied on application at the Postmaster's Office, next door to the Bank of British Columbia, Government Street.

The Daily Standard.

Thursday, August 10, 1871.

Stamp Duties.

It may not be generally known, but it appears to be strictly true nevertheless, that in addition to Customs tariff and Excise we shall have a Stamp duty also. At what time it may be the purpose of the Federal Government to extend and apply the Stamp laws to this country, we are unprepared to say. That it will be applied very soon there is no doubt,—unless some arrangement can be made to defer its operation during the exceptional period between now and opening the railway. The terms of Union are as silent on the subject of stamps as they are on Postal matters; and as no one doubts but that the Postal laws will be extended here, so they may also rest assured that the rate that will apply the Postal laws to this Province will also extend and apply the Stamp Act.

The rates of postage being lower under the Dominion laws than under ours, the Postal charge will be cheerfully welcomed. Not so, however, the Stamp duties. We have not been accustomed to such a mode of paying taxes, but we presume that when we shall have to use stamps, we will put the best face on it, and make a virtue of necessity. Acting on the presumption that there is little or no hope of getting the Stamp duties deferred to some more distant period, we will try and enlighten our readers on the subject—give them a notion of what they may be expected to contribute to the Dominion exchequer in stamps on Bills of Exchange, Drafts, and Promissory Notes; for it is on them that the Stamp tax is imposed. By chapter nine of the Dominion Statutes of 1867,—and we are not aware whether it has since been amended, but we think not,—a stamp duty of one cent is imposed "on all promissory notes and bills of exchange for \$25; over \$25 and not exceeding \$50, two cents; over \$50 and not exceeding \$100, three cents; and three cents for each \$100 or fraction after the first" hundred dollars. "On each draft or bill in duplicate, two cents per \$100 for each part," and if executed in more than two parts, "one cent per \$100 for each part." But that is not all: The interest to accrue on the bill or note is to be counted as part of the original amount. Letters of credit and deposit receipts to draw money are subject to the same duty as bills. There are certain things exempted from the duty. For instance: "Commissioner and other official drafts and bank notes, cheques on banks and savings' banks, post-office money-orders, municipal debentures and coupons." The possibilities for not using stamps are tolerably severe, but possibly necessary. The maker or drawer of a note who may have neglected to use a stamp or stamped paper, or who may have insufficiently stamped the bill or note, is liable to pay double stamp duty and a fine of \$100 besides. But if the double duty has not been paid, the bill or note is made null and void,—in other words, the bill or note is worthless—not collectable or negotiable. The law, however, makes provision that any holder of a bill or note may restore its validity by putting on double stamp; but that fact don't exempt the original maker or drawer from the penalty imposed by law. Bill stamps are issued by nearly a thousand post-offices in the Eastern Provinces; and we presume that as soon as the law shall have been extended here that the postmasters will supply stamps for bills as well as for letters. The stamps range from one to fifty cents each, and from one to three dollars each. The introduction of this law into this Province will give rise for a time to some annoyance, but after a while the use of the stamp on a note or bill, will rank with the postage stamp. The only question is whether the revenue to be gained by making the use of stamps compulsory will not be too small to repay for the inconvenience that it may do to the business of the country. If so, we are inclined to think it would be better to defer the extension to this country of the Stamp law, till we shall have become more populous, or at least till after the exceptional period shall have been passed.

THE CONDITION OF THE ARMY.—The *Standard* would be glad to think that the acknowledged deterioration of the British army is the worst aspect of the case as regards our army. But a far more fatal defect disclosed itself in the placid admissions of Mr. Cardwell and his subordinates in the House. There was not a suggestion that the evil now depicted was likely to be mitigated under the present Administration. What do Ministers propose to do? Nothing whatever but to acknowledge the feebleness of the poor lads whom they tempt into the service—food for powder and little else—until they are very sorry they can get anything better for £15,000,000, or whatever it is, that a liberal committee wants year after year for the maintenance of an army which it would be wicked cruelty to send on a campaign. The saddest thing of all is to note the air of contended helplessness with which Cardwell gives up the problem which it is his duty to solve. Our army is unfit, not only in numbers, but in quality, to face the hard trial of war. Mr. Cardwell admits the fact, and, so far from suggesting a remedy scarcely shows the energy to desire it. The Government have done a good work in attacking a vicious system of purchase, but they have not touched the work which is the great necessity of the day in army reform, and do not show the faintest appreciation of its vital importance.

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New Advertisements.

Wells Fargo & Co., BANKERS, GENERAL EXPRESS FORWARDERS & Collecting Agents.

CAPITAL \$10,000,000.

DRAW EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES on London, New York, Boston and all the principal points of the West and Dominion of Canada.

MAKES TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ON SAN FRANCISCO and the East.

PURCHASE GOLD DUST and Bars,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS and DEALS in U. S. CURRENCY,

BONDS and other FIRST CLASS SECURITIES.

F. GARESCHE, Agent.

Victoria, August 9th, 1871.

and 1m

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The law, however, makes provision that any holder of a bill or note may restore its validity by putting on double stamp; but that fact don't exempt the original maker or drawer from the penalty imposed by law.

Bill stamps are issued by nearly a thousand post-offices in the Eastern Provinces; and we presume that as soon as the law shall have been extended here that the postmasters will supply stamps for bills as well as for letters.

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New Advertisements.

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Notice to Contractors.

NEW TENDERS FOR THE ERECTION of a Four Story Brick Building for the Motors of St. Ann, will be received up to Monday, 14th inst., at 5 p. m., at the office of the *Standard*, 100 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. The tenders will be received from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., on and after this day. Tenders will be received, either for separate details of work or for the whole or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. H. VERTYTHON, Architect.
and 1m
Government Street near Broughton.

Copartnership Notice.

I HAVE ADMITTED MR. H. BLOOMING-

dale a Partner in my business. From this date

two business will be carried on under the style and form

of C. V. & Co.

C. V. STROUSE.

Wharf Street, 7th August, 1871.

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ARCADE OYSTER SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

YEW'S! I HAVE BEEN THERE, AND SO HAS

EVERYBODY I read, the General Opinion is that

that *Yew's* keeps the best Oysters in Town, and Joe says now

that he is running the *Arches*, he will defy any one

to beat *Yew's* in Oysters.

JOE LEVY, Proprietor.

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